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## NORTH AMERICA

*New York City in Indian Possession.* REGINALD PELHAM BOLTON.  
(Indian Notes and Monographs, vol. II, no. 7.) Museum of the  
American Indian, Heye Foundation: New York, 1920.

This is an unusually interesting as well as valuable monograph. Based on deeds of purchase, charters, and other historical sources, and well related to archaeological evidence, it classifies the Indians of the vicinity of New York City. Eight groups of the Unami Delaware held the lands west of the Hudson, seven of the Wappinger Mahikan those to the east, and thirteen Matouack (Montauk) divisions occupied Long Island. Manhattan was mainly in the possession of the Reckgawawanc Unami, but its southern tip, northeastern Staten Island, and the islands in the East River were in Canarsee Matouack occupancy. An excellent map illustrates these interrelations, besides showing some eighty native stations or sites. In successive chapters the ownership or grouping of Manhattan, the Mahikan, Matouack, Unami, and Staten Island are succinctly reviewed. There follow chapters dealing with land purchases, a list of stations, a classified list of native personal names, and an index of all proper names. There are no citations of the original sources; but the inclusion of these would have rendered the volume cumbersome without adding much of anthropological value. The treatment gives every impression of an accuracy and soundness which render the full presentation of the historical sources unnecessary. As a piece of writing, the publication is pleasing, particularly in the neatness of its style.

Work of this order has much more than local or antiquarian interest. It provides knowledge of the concrete basis of native social, political, and economic life, and thus contributes a foundation for interpretative generalizations.

A. L. KROEBER

*Hawikuh Bonework.* F. W. HODGE. (Indian Notes and Monographs, vol. III, no. 3.) Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, New York, 1920.

Bonework has been the Cinderella of native Indian handicrafts. In the East it has been overshadowed by the variety and interest of the stone implements; and in the West, particularly in the Pueblo region, pottery has usurped the attention of most writers of archaeological reports. In the present publication, however, the art has finally come into its own; and for the first time the bone implements of an Indian tribe have been fully and satisfactorily treated. How richly these generally neglected little objects have repaid study can be seen by a glance at the excellent illustrations in Mr. Hodge's monograph.